AN ODE TO THE MOON. BE HENRY IL WHITE.

Mild orb who floatest thro the realing of uight. A pathless wand rer o'er a lonely wild; ome to me thy soft and pensive

Which of the childhood my long that's Now doubly dear as o'er my silent

Noctornal studies still retreat, And thro' my lofty casement weaves, Dim thro the vine's encircling leaves, An intermingled beam.

These feverish dews that on my tem-This quisering lip, these eyes of dy

These the dread signs of many a secret Phese are the meed of him who pants

for fame! Pale Moon, from thought's like these divert my soul; Lowly I kneel before thy shrine on

high: My lamp expires ;-beneat thy mild control, These restless dreams are ever wont to fly.

Come kindred mourner, in my breast, Soothe these discordant tones to rest, And breathe the soul of peace; Mild visitor, I feel then here, It is not pain that brings this tear, For thou hast bid it cease Oh! many a year has pass'd away,

Since I beneath thy fairy ray, Attun'd my infant reed ; When wilt thou, Time, those days re-

Those happy moments now no more, When on the lake's damp marge I lay, And mark'd the northern meteor's

dance; Bland Hope and Fancy ye re ethere, To inspirate my trance.
Twin sisters faintly now ye deign, Your magic sweets on me to shed. In vain your powers are now essay'd

To chase superior pain. And art thou fled, thou welcome orb, So swiftly pleasure flies; So to mankind in darkness lost, The beam of ardour dies. Wan Moon, thy nightly task is done,

And now encurtain'd in the main, Thou sinkest into rest; But I, in vain on thorny bed, Shall woo the god of soft repose-

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Gleaner.

The Cogitations of Uncle John. Passing along the west end of Thornville, one pleasant afternoon in April, Mrs. Caperton observed to me that it was a good while since we had drank tea with Mr. Neville and his good lady, and proposed that we should call. I had not the least objection, and were received with a cordral welcome both, by and Madam. Mr. Neville twenty-three years before, had married a fine spirited girl-they had thirteen lovely children, and it was whispered, Mrs. Caperton told me, that the nose of the youngest was nigh being broken. Their fortune was easy-plenty always smiled upon their hoard, but what arose from a foolish spirit of contradiction about riffice, for in every important matter they agreed perfectly. But this was a source of endless difficulty, and the bane of all their happiness. While we were sitting by the

window after tea, we observed at a distance a fire rising acon the side of the hills. Some persons were in the habit of kindling these fires to make the grass grow better, as the mountain was an outlet for their cattle. Every thing till this moment had gone on right pleasant. Mr. Neville remarked, that the sight brought the old distinct to his mind:

Fire on the mountain, Ren boys-run boys."

I believe you are a little wrong said Mrs. Neville, in the termination It is

Fire on the mountain, "Run boys, run"

u It is no great matter, my love, said he pettishly, but I am sure I am nor mataken, whoever else may

be Some folks always think them setuce rights cried Mrs. Neville, and Schorance and confidence generally go together.

Bray a look in a mortar," ex-

the best madam. cool according to his folly too. or I could say something that come lights could not sery well smallow, Will yok balles Mrs. Coperton

and shaws of an norry we have once you way friends, said Mer Neville, mildly, what Mer Neville is so unkind, but yo hear the least with me, added the, sairing a side look at him.

" Indeed Eunice," said he, ", my temper is so hasty, come love, don' et our friends leave us in a per-We sex hanged "good night"—
and left them with the remark that
will apply to more families than neighbour Neville's. That the hap-piness of the domestic circle is oftener disturbed about triffes, for want of a rein upon our passions, than, by any causes affording serious ground of complaint.

The hine it is hoped will be taken, and this truth remembered, that where there is not domestic happi ness, felicity does not exist. Relimorality will be very soon an exile. And what is the conclusion of

e whole matter? GOVERN TOUR PASSIONS.

> From the Salem Register. AFRICA.

The great zeal to explore the yet unknown parts of Africa has been much applauded in Europe. If Count Valentia, and his Secretary, Mr. Salt, have not confirmed all the accounts from Mr. Bruce, they have done much to assist our knowledge of the real extent of our discovery in the eastern regions of this ancient continent. The war of the French in Egypt has added much to our knowledge of that country. But we have no aid from modern tra vellers, which has given of the more western parts so much satisfaction as Mr. Shaw. The reason is evident, from the greater difficulty in exploring interior regions of country very unsafe to the traveller. A society for discovery in Africa, furnished a general view of the discoveries which had been made about 20 years from our own times. From these labours the course of the rivers was by no means satisfactorily explained. And discoveries which could not comprehend such great questions, could not be estimated in their true value till some more successful adventurer could find the means of combining these discoveries, so as to represent in some measure the natural advantages of the country they had visited. The country so far as explored exhibits much of the terrific. Of the inhabitants we just know enough to discover that they have never had such intercourse with the commercial parts of Africa, as to borrow a character from their institutions.— Of their capacity some favourable opinions have been given, but nothing can deserve regard, till proper experiments have been made by attempts to introduce the arts among

Though some reports from the southern parts of Africa led to the Dey is not unwilling to accept appeals, from which he may profit, or belief that the Mahomedan opinions had been communicated to the inha-bitants throughout the whole found minish his power. try, yet it is affirmed by the minish his power. Their punishments are often se-intelligent travellers in search of vere, but as they are summary, they the true course of the Niger and the Nile, that tribes were found be under their laws. The laws, who had not received the general however, reldom are carried beyond faith which Africa had derived from their reities.—The tribes within Asia. Mr. Horneman attributes to their jurisdiction seldom experience the Haussans a superiority to the Fezzansi He commends their inprofited little from the arts winch accompany it. But after all he di-minished the respect we had been taught to entertain for their natural calents, or their real advancement in any of the blessings of the social or civil state. And what expectation one could we form of the interior of tremity, and under all the advantages for an intercourse with Europe, had advanced but in a small degree beyond the humblest state of society, and whose only approach was to oppose the most oppressed condition to the emblems of European change; it would not be difficult to power, and the surbority of foreign accomplish great changes in the dominion. The embassy from gen, whole condition of the country. Nothing like an assimilation of mandominion. The embassy from gen-Cornwalls, when governor of Gib-estiar, to the emperor of Morocco, reports a landing at Tenean, the best fown to these dominions. Po-verty and indolence seemed to preverty and indolence seemed to prelivall, and the pleasures of coaversation were hardly known. The
following is the history of the journey: After several days spent in
a dispute with the governor for horses, which the entheror had ordered
they proceeded to the prime. For
a moment they excited the currents. of the spince, but nothing could be cure long the attention of this igno-tion prince. The country was ca-

in a state of nature. It had about topains, have a different top fifth of the intalpanes it could maintain, and the labout was not probably much beyond the part of what the inhabitants night employ. Sitting, smoaking, and their sevous on, amployed the greater part of their lives. Of Algiers, D. Shaw their lives. Ceditary ago, that its cells us a centrary ago, that its tained the primitive manners; and present tength was 460 miles, and Dr. Staw propogness them to be the same people they were three roy's under the Dev. It is a mountained upon the primitive salutation made ramous country. Algiers, which as he save, had for ages braved there. sentment of the greatest, powers in Christendom, though supposed to contain many inhapitants, about a sixth of whom might be level and about a fifteeth part Christian slaves, Is on a declivity bester fortified towards the sea than land, Their marine force did not exceed 6 Trigates, and they had not half that number of able commanders. Around the city are country seats belonging to the rich, in which the eastern luxury seems to be enjoyed. Every where are to be seen the ruins of ancient cities which once a.

dorned and blessed this country. Oftheir government, the character he gave is not essentially changed. The Dey has a council, to which he adds such persons as he pleases. Sometimes a general consent is asked in the laws, but always the execution is in his own hands, and generally at his own will. The Dey is taken from the soldiery at their pleasure, and the impulse of the occasion determines the choice. But the appointment does not make the choice sacred, and the Dey depends for pro-tection more on his own prudence than the protection of law. Ambition never fears to sacrifice him at any opportunity. But this power is not exercised with greater restraint, from the danger of condition. It oftener defends itself by terror than persuasion. And the law of its own existence is the law of its administration. Yet we are not to exclude all policy. Every massacre has a plea in some national object, and the general government has a character which is not without confidence. Their forces in actual service are not reckoned high, as d are always greater on the roll than on duty. The troops march to all parts of the territory; supply the garrisons, and provide the soldiers who are to fight in their ships, and they are the principal instruments to overawe the tribes in the territory, who see most of the government by this military administration of it. A government of this nature is never reported to the court of the Turkish Empire. The correspondence is such as the several interests may create or dissolve, without even the acknowledgment of their claims. It is not believed that justice is entirely unknown. Their judges are often informed in their laws, but are suspected of an influence which makes their decisions more subject to appeals. And the

are not so often cruel, as they might any interference with their customs; while they remain partient under the exactions of the government, and these are seldom bayond certain limits, which as they are known, can be easily admitted. A disposi-tion to give no alarm in the method of administering private justice in the tribes, is favorable to the equity of it. And the occasions of such judgments are generally taken from auch cases in which the inhabitants violate the general conviction of their neighbors.—The force of these habits may be known from the com plete command which a few troops have over the whole population. ners has been produced, and the general, character tof the govern-ment is not very different from that which Russia extends over its dominions in Asia, and all the Asiatic governments hold over their temper, ive conducts. If we allow some difference for the manners, of our Indians, in classing men as Huntura, and not as Shepherds or Husband. men, we shall perhaps not improp-ely judge of the dependence of the inhabitants of the Algerine territo-ries. Our ribes even in their par-tial and very imperfect changes.

public of cultivation, but was almost since their acquaintance with Es-

thousand years ago. They still have the primitive salutation, peace be usto you, and the ceremomes which are known to have represent. ed the affections of the most early ages. And we are teld still mainancient commerce. On certain days they reach the place appointed, and find deposited whatever is an article of commerce, and when they take it they leave in its place what has been judged the proper exin their domestie manners preserve many proofs, of the same simplicity; even in their most solemn contracts. It cannot be said that the events of Spain have not an unfriendly influence on the hostilities , which they maintain at will upon foreign commerce in the Mediterranean. But what originated in the affairs of Europe, has by the policy of Comniereial States been led to the consequences so much dreaded by defestceless nations. Violence calls for violence to repel it, and they who use the sword must perish by it. It is still to be hoped that the chastisement required, will be sufficient to prevent the return of the

City Tavern & Hotel.

The subscriber having taken that well known establishment in this city, lately occupied by Mr. Isaac Parker, and ori-ginally by Mr. George Mann, deceased, announces to the public, and more especially to those who may be disposed to patronize and encourage him, that it is his fixed determination to render it equal to any establishment in the state. Its conveniences perhaps are unequalled, and the opportunities offered by its proximity to the bay, of furnishing his table with wild fowl and oysters, will enable him to supply those who may favour him with their custom with those dishes in their proper season. He assures those who have been in the habit of patronizing this establishment, that they may calculate hereafter on meeting with accommodations at least equal any which have been afforded by his predecessors; and so far as his own personal attendance, together with that of those in his employ, can contribute to the comfort and satisfaction of his guests, he pledges himself no exertion shall be wanting. He has a good supply of liquors, and for the amusement of the stranger and the traveller, he has provided a Coffee Room, fur nished with news papers from every principal scaport in the United States Private rooms are always ready, and private or public suppers can be had at the shortest notice: N. B. Boarders taken by the day,

week, month or year, and horses taken WILLIAM CATON. A Bar-Keeper & Cook Are wanted immediately at the City

Tavern. Annagolis March 23.

Public Sale.

The subscriber will sell at public sale, on Wednesday the 3d day of May next, at Mr. Edeline tavern, in the city of Annapolis, all the personal property of the fate William Tuck; Constating of several valuable Negroes, and a variety of Household and Tavern and a variety of Household and Javeth Remiture, too tedlood to enumerate Terms of alle-for, all sums above 20 dollars notes to be given, with approved society, payable in six months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, with interest from the date of the notes; for all sums trider 20 dollars the cash to be paid. Sale to payable at the color of the notes. mence at ten o'clook Ramsay Waters, Adme.

Partnership,

WILL stand to cover Meyes this ection at Mrs. Mary Stockett's, at the fow price chair dollars such Mare, and deciryarch Mare and twenty—

arch Mare and twenty—

arch Mare and twenty—

arch Mare and twenty—

arch Mare and twenty—

be prid by the first day of October, eight dollars will be charged for every dare. Perfecting it well made, and as high bred as any Horse to America. Beasen to commence the first of April, and end on the 18th of July.

April 5.

Repuds Declarate

Blank Bonds, Declara-signs on Bond, Appeal Bonds, & Com-mon Warrant For, sele as this Of

half of the track is in wor thriving timber. The in are comfortable and in goo

dwelling house, , my and sum a a large family, every contents house, for stock and poultry, an lest garden newly built, rich an set with herbs of almost every ki painty of good water in the juid rout of every kind. There is meadow and more can be made utile labout. Any person inclined purchase, may know the terms by plying to Mr. Richard Gambill by Anderson West Combined. Anderson Warfield, in A Arindel county or Mr. Eli ling the city of Baltimore. If the aproperty is not sold at private in the 20th day of June next, it will that day be exposed to public at the premises, to the highest fides. Rachel Warnt blanch 10, 1815.

60 Dollars Reward

Ren away from the subscribe he 2d of October, 1814 a nego named DICK, he is a short, relied complected fellow, about 35 years, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and repolite when spoken to. He token him a pair of cotton country cloth the sers, with a broad blue stripe, a new white country cloth is a broad blue stripe, a new the is a bound of the sers. coat. He is a rough sheemaker took away with him his tools. Wi ever brings home the said neground cures him so that I get him again a receive the above reward with all a sonable charges.

25 Benjamin Harwood, of R. A. County, South Riv. Neck, near Anaipola. N. B. It is supposed the above ac man may have gone to Montgome county, where his mother lives will Mrs Murray, near Montgomery Con House, and may have a pass. BA December 1.

NOTICE.

Mr. Isaac l'arker having assigne the subscriber all the debts due his his books, which have accrued sing establishment in the Union Taren those indebted on said books, are fied to make payment to the subin only. Indulgence cannot be given no discrimination can be made in mode of collection. James St., March 2

Six Cents Reward,

But no Charges to be paid:

Ran away from the subscriber,
time in the spring of 1813, an ap time in the spring of rousiness to tice to the tayloring business to George Richards, about 14 years stout tuilt, hard-featured, and hair.

'April 13.

NOTICE:

The subscriber liaving obtainers testamentary on the personate of Mrs. Mary Watson, Anne Arundel county, decem-quests all persons having elsing le said estate, to produce them do thenticated to the subscriber, and who are indebted to make inde payment Ch. (c) Walton, Ered

State of Maryland,

drive draints

2 Orphane Court April
On application by political
Norrie, of This executor of the
and testament of Mary Is
or Arme Armidal county desay
or dema triat he give the note
red hy law incernstions he establicates against the and decast
that the time-he published each week for the space of a
sive weeks on the Maryland
and Political Intelligencer.

John Gessargov, Ley
A. A. Court

This is to give note that the subscriber of Bar-

FOL. LXXIII

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JONAS GREEN, BURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIE.

ice-Three Dollars per Annum. AJISCELLANEOUS.

CAPTURE OF THE PRESIDENT. of a letter from Com. Ale der Murray, President of burt of Inquiry, lately heid ew-York, to investigate the uses of the capture of the frigate President, to the. S etary of the Navy, dated New York, April 17, 1815

I herewith transmit to you t t of the court of inquiry, r ing the capture of the trigo ident, with the opinion of t

have been the more mini ir investigation than might view have been deemed nec ; but as there has been a ity of opinions prevailing amo British commanders, concern er capture, it was desirable view, to lay before the wo he most correct manner, ev umstance that led to that eve ch has afforded another h f of American heroism, and aly honourable to her comma officers and crew, that ev erican citizen must feel a p nowing, that our flag hath b

The minutes of the court have n read and approved, the co cleared, and after due de on, resolved to express the ents and opinions of the m s, on the matters submitte

m as follows : a execution of the orders o the Secretary of the Navy e, (with the exception of y young midshipmen) exam ry officer belonging to the ent, within the reach of rt, who survived the late contest between the fi sident and a squadron of

jesty. Ve are of opinion that the ry cause of the loss of the ent, was her running on th she was leaving this port. lence and continuance of cks she received for an hou alf or more, considering was laden with stores an ons for a very long cruise but have injured her g must have impeded her s hogged and twisted appe r she arrived at Bermuda e been the effects of this ate accident. We are co

that it was owing to thi

The striking of the Presid bar cannot be imputed alt of any officer who was to her; on the contra nk every possible precaut ten, and the utmost en reused by her comman cers, to insure her safe er the bar, and to relieve she had struck. The s occasioned by some mi scing the boats, which rve as beacons for the Pr rough a channel always d a vessel of her drau rticularly so at such a tim

as obliged to select for p

hen the land marks could

stinguished.

From the time that the s of the enemy's force W ined, and it became th e President to evade it invinced that the mor easures were pursued, an ade every possible effort o means in our opinion kely to be attended with those which were ad om. Decetur. Any si hat different measures w een more proper, or mor ccomplish the object, re without foundation, a ne result of ignorance, ites of a sulpable ambi